

**Amendments to the Claims:**

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) An organic light emitting device, comprising:  
  
an anode;  
  
a cathode; and  
  
a light emission region that emits light disposed between the anode and cathode, the light emission region including an organic light emitting material;  
  
wherein the organic light emitting device is an annealed structure with an annealing temperature from about 60° to less than about 100°C, with an annealing time from about 0.25 hours to about 25 hours, and heating and cooling rates from about 0.5°C/min to 20°C/min.
2. (Previously Presented) The organic light emitting device of claim 1, wherein the organic light emitting device is formed by annealing the organic light emitting device at a temperature and for a period of time effective to (i) decrease an operating voltage of the organic light emitting device, and (ii) increase an energy conversion efficiency of the organic light emitting device.
3. (Original) The organic light emitting device of claim 1, wherein the organic light emitting device is annealed at a temperature and for a period of time effective to (i) decrease the operating voltage of the organic light emitting device by at least about 10%, and (ii) increase the energy conversion efficiency of the organic light emitting device by at least about 10%.
4. (Original) The organic light emitting device of claim 1, wherein the light emission region comprises:

a hole transport region, adjacent to the anode, comprised of a hole transport material; and

an electron transport region, adjacent to the cathode, comprised of an electron transport material;

wherein at least one of the hole transport region and the electron transport region emits light.

5. (Original) The organic light emitting device of claim 1, wherein the light emission region comprises:

a hole transport region, adjacent to the anode, comprised of a hole transport material;

an electron transport region, adjacent to the cathode, comprised of an electron transport material; and

a light emitting portion, interposed between the hole transport region and the electron transport region, comprised of an organic light emitting material.

6. (Original) The organic light emitting device of claim 1, wherein the light emission region comprises a mixed region including a mixture of a hole transport material and an electron transport material.

7. (Original) The organic light emitting device of claim 1, wherein the light emission region comprises:

a mixed region including a mixture of a hole transport material and an electron transport material; and

at least one of (i) a hole transport region between the anode and the mixed region; and (ii) an electron transport region between the cathode and the mixed region;

wherein at least one of the hole transport region, the electron transport region and the mixed region emits light.

8. (Original) The organic light emitting device of claim 7, wherein the light emission region comprises a material selected from the group consisting of polyphenylenes, polyphenylvinylenes, polyfluorenes, polypyrroles, polyanilines and derivatives thereof.

9. (Original) The organic light emitting device of claim 6, wherein the light emission region comprises a material selected from the group consisting of polyphenylenes, polyphenylvinylenes, polyfluorenes, polypyrroles, polyanilines and derivatives thereof.

10. (Original) The organic light emitting device of claim 5, wherein the light emission region comprises a material selected from the group consisting of polyphenylenes, polyphenylvinylenes, polyfluorenes, polypyrroles, polyanilines and derivatives thereof.

11. (Original) The organic light emitting device of claim 4, wherein the light emission region comprises a material selected from the group consisting of polyphenylenes, polyphenylvinylenes, polyfluorenes, polypyrroles, polyanilines and derivatives thereof.

12. (Original) The organic light emitting device of claim 1, wherein the light emission region comprises a material selected from the group consisting of polyphenylenes, polyphenylvinylenes, polyfluorenes, polypyrroles, polyanilines and derivatives thereof.

13. (Original) The organic light emitting device of claim 7, wherein the light emission region comprises a material selected from the group consisting of metal oxinoids, aromatic tertiary amines, indolocarbazoles, triazines, stilbenes, anthracenes, oxadiazole metal chelates, porphyrins, and derivatives thereof.

14. (Original) The organic light emitting device of claim 6, wherein the light emission region comprises a material selected from the group consisting of metal oxinoids,

aromatic tertiary amines, indolocarbazoles, triazines, stilbenes, anthracines, oxadiazole metal chelates, porphyrins, and derivatives thereof.

15. (Original) The organic light emitting device of claim 5, wherein the light emission region comprises a material selected from the group consisting of metal oxinoids, aromatic tertiary amines, indolocarbazoles, triazines, stilbenes, anthracines, oxadiazole metal chelates, porphyrins, and derivatives thereof.

16. (Original) The organic light emitting device of claim 4, wherein the light emission region comprises a material selected from the group consisting of metal oxinoids, aromatic tertiary amines, indolocarbazoles, triazines, stilbenes, anthracines, oxadiazole metal chelates, porphyrins, and derivatives thereof.

17. (Original) The organic light emitting device of claim 1, wherein the light emission region comprises a material selected from the group consisting of metal oxinoids, aromatic tertiary amines, indolocarbazoles, triazines, stilbenes, anthracines, oxadiazole metal chelates, porphyrins, and derivatives thereof.

18. (Original) The organic light emitting device of claim 7, wherein the hole transport material is selected from the group consisting of aromatic tertiary amines and indolocarbazole compounds, and the electron transport material is selected from the group consisting of metal oxinoids, triazines, stilbenes, oxadiazole metal chelates and derivatives thereof.

19. (Original) The organic light emitting device of claim 6, wherein the hole transport material is selected from the group consisting of aromatic tertiary amines and indolocarbazole compounds, and the electron transport material is selected from the group consisting of metal oxinoids, triazines, stilbenes, oxadiazole metal chelates and derivatives thereof.

20. (Original) The organic light emitting device of claim 5, wherein the hole transport material is selected from the group consisting of aromatic tertiary amines and indolocarbazole compounds, and the electron transport material is selected from the group consisting of metal oxinoids, triazines, stilbenes, oxadiazole metal chelates and derivatives thereof.

21. (Original) The organic light emitting device of claim 4, wherein the hole transport material is selected from the group consisting of aromatic tertiary amines and indolocarbazole compounds, and the electron transport material is selected from the group consisting of metal oxinoids, triazines, stilbenes, oxadiazole metal chelates and derivatives thereof.

22. (Original) The organic light emitting device of claim 7, wherein the hole transport material is a naphthyl-substituted benzidine derivative or indolocarbazole compound, and the electron transport material is tris (8-hydroxyquinoline) aluminum or bis(8-hydroxyquinolato)-(4-phenylphenolato)aluminum.

23. (Original) The organic light emitting device of claim 6, wherein the hole transport material is a naphthyl-substituted benzidine derivative or indolocarbazole compound, and the electron transport material is tris (8-hydroxyquinoline) aluminum or bis(8-hydroxyquinolato)-(4-phenylphenolato)aluminum.

24. (Original) The organic light emitting device of claim 5, wherein the hole transport material is a naphthyl-substituted benzidine derivative or indolocarbazole compound, and the electron transport material is tris (8-hydroxyquinoline) aluminum or bis(8-hydroxyquinolato)-(4-phenylphenolato)aluminum.

25. (Original) The organic light emitting device of claim 4, wherein the hole transport material is a naphthyl-substituted benzidine derivative or indolocarbazole compound,

and the electron transport material is tris (8-hydroxyquinoline) aluminum or bis(8-hydroxyquinolato)-(4-phenylphenolato)aluminum.

26. (Original) The organic light emitting device of claim 1, wherein the device emits light having a wavelength of from about 400 nm to about 700 nm.

27. (Original) The organic light emitting device of claim 1, wherein the device operates under AC or DC driving conditions.

28. (Original) A display comprising at least one organic light emitting device according to claim 1.

29-49. (Canceled).